

CHAPTER 97
SUPPLEMENTARY WEIGHTING

281—97.1(257) Definitions. For the purpose of this chapter, the following definitions apply.

“*Class*” means a course for academic credit which applies toward a high school or community college diploma.

“*Enrolled*” shall mean that a student has registered with the school district and is taking part in the educational program.

“*Fraction of a school year at the elementary level*” shall mean the product of the minutes per day of class times the number of days per year the class meets divided by the product of the total number of minutes in a school day times the total number of days in a school year.

“*Fraction of a school year at the secondary level*” shall mean the product of the class periods per day of class times the number of days per year the class meets divided by the product of the total number of class periods in a school day times the total number of days in a school year. All class periods available in a normal day shall be used in the calculation.

“*Supplant*” shall mean the community college’s replacing the identical course that was offered by the school district in the preceding year or the second preceding year, or the community college’s offering a course that is required by the school district in order to meet the minimum accreditation standards in Iowa Code section 256.11.

“*Supplementary weighting plan*” shall mean a plan as defined in this chapter to add a weighting for each resident student eligible that is enrolled in an eligible class taught by a teacher employed by another school district or taught by a teacher employed jointly with another school district or sent to and enrolled in an eligible class in another school district or sent to and enrolled in an eligible community college class. The supplementary weighting for each eligible class shall be calculated by multiplying the fraction of a school year that class represents times the number of eligible resident students enrolled in that class times the weighting factor of forty-eight hundredths.

“*Supplementary weighting plan for at-risk students*” shall mean a plan as defined in this chapter to add a weighting for each resident student enrolled in the district and a weighting for each resident student enrolled in grades one through six, as reported by the school district on the basic educational data survey for the base year, who is eligible for free and reduced price meals under the federal National School Lunch Act and the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. Sections 1751-1785, to generate funding to be used to develop or maintain at-risk programs, which may include alternative school programs.

“*Teacher*” shall be defined pursuant to Iowa Code section 272.1.

281—97.2(257) Supplementary weighting plan.

97.2(1) Eligibility. Except if listed under subrule 97.2(6), a resident student is eligible for supplementary weighting if the student is eligible to be counted as a resident student for certified enrollment and if one of the following conditions is met pursuant to Iowa Code section 257.11:

- a. Resident student attends class in another school district pursuant to subrule 97.2(2), or
- b. Resident student attends class taught by a teacher employed by another school district pursuant to subrule 97.2(3), or
- c. Resident student attends class taught by a teacher jointly employed by two or more school districts pursuant to subrule 97.2(4), or
- d. Resident student attends class in a community college for college credit pursuant to subrule 97.2(5).

Other than as listed in paragraphs “a” to “d” above, no other sharing arrangement shall be eligible for supplementary weighting.

97.2(2) *Attend class in another school district.* Students attending class in another school district will be eligible for supplementary weighting under paragraph 97.2(1)“a” only if the school district does not have a licensed and endorsed teacher available within the school district to teach the course(s) being provided.

97.2(3) *Attend class taught by a teacher employed by another school district.* Students attending class taught by a teacher employed by another school district will be eligible for supplementary weighting under paragraph 97.2(1)“b” only if the school district does not have a licensed and endorsed teacher available within the school district to teach the course(s) being provided.

97.2(4) *Attend class taught by a teacher jointly employed with another school district.* All of the following conditions must be met for any student attending class taught by a teacher jointly employed to be eligible for supplementary weighting under paragraph 97.2(1)“c.” The school districts jointly employing the teacher must have:

- a. A joint teacher evaluation process and instruments.
- b. A joint educational excellence phase III plan.
- c. One single salary schedule.

Except for joint employment contracts which meet the requirements of paragraphs “a” to “c” above, no two or more school districts shall list each other for the same classes and grade levels.

97.2(5) *Attend class in a community college.* All of the following conditions must be met for any student attending a community college-offered class to be eligible for supplementary weighting under paragraph 97.2(1)“d.”

- a. The course must supplement, not supplant, high school courses.

(1) The course must not replace the identical course that was offered by the school district in the preceding year or the second preceding year.

(2) The course must not be required by the school district in order to meet the minimum accreditation standards in Iowa Code section 256.11.

b. The course must be included in the community college catalog or an amendment or addendum to the catalog.

c. The course must be open to all registered community college students not just high school students.

d. The course must be for college credit and the credit must apply toward an associate of arts or associate of science degree, or toward an associate of applied arts or associate of applied science degree, or toward completion of a college diploma program.

e. The course must be taught by a teacher meeting community college licensing requirements.

f. The course must be taught utilizing the community college course syllabus.

g. The course must be of the same quality as a course offered on a community college campus.

97.2(6) *Ineligibility.* The following students are ineligible for supplementary weighting:

a. Nonresident students attending the school district under any arrangement.

b. Students taking courses taught via the Iowa Communications Network (ICN) or any other television or electronic medium pursuant to Iowa Code section 257.11.

c. Students eligible for the special education weighting plan provided in Iowa Code section 256B.9.

d. Students in whole-grade sharing arrangements.

e. Students open enrolled in or out.

f. Students enrolled in nonpublic schools.

g. Students participating in a home school assistance program or dual enrollment.

h. Students participating in shared services rather than shared classes.

i. Students taking postsecondary enrollment options (PSEO) courses authorized under Iowa Code chapter 261C are ineligible for supplementary weighting for the PSEO courses.

j. Students enrolled in courses or programs offered by their resident school districts unless those courses meet the conditions for attending classes in a community college under subrule 97.2(5) or if the teacher is employed by another school district pursuant to subrule 97.2(3) or if a teacher is jointly employed with another school district pursuant to subrule 97.2(4).

k. Students enrolled in courses or programs taught by teachers employed by their resident school districts unless the employment meets the criteria of joint employment with another school district under subrule 97.2(4) or if the criteria in subrule 97.2(5) are met for students attending class in a community college.

l. Students enrolled in an at-risk program or alternative school program.

97.2(7) Whole-grade sharing. If all or a substantial portion of the students in any grade are shared with another two or more school districts for all or a substantial portion of a school day, then no students in that grade level are eligible for supplementary weighting.

97.2(8) Due date. Supplementary weighting shall be included with the certified enrollment which is due October 1 following the third Friday in September on which the enrollment was taken.

281—97.3(257) Supplementary weighting plan for at-risk students.

97.3(1) Uses of funds. Funding generated by the supplementary weighting plan for at-risk students shall be used to develop or maintain at-risk programs, which may include alternative school programs.

97.3(2) Calculation of funding. Funding for the supplementary weighting plan for at-risk students is calculated as follows:

a. Adding a weighting for each resident student of one hundred fifty-six one-hundred-thousandths, and

b. Adding a weighting of forty-eight ten-thousandths for each resident student enrolled in grades one through six, as reported by the school district on the basic educational data survey for the base year, who is eligible for free and reduced price meals under the federal National School Lunch Act and the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. Sections 1751-1785.

97.3(3) Guarantee. Notwithstanding subrule 97.3(2), a school district which received supplementary weighting for an alternative high school program for the budget year beginning July 1, 1999, shall receive an amount of supplementary weighting for the next three budget years as follows:

a. For budget year 2000-2001, the greater of the amount of supplementary weighting determined pursuant to subrule 97.3(2) or 65 percent of the amount received for the budget year 1999-2000.

b. For budget year 2001-2002, the greater of the amount of supplementary weighting determined pursuant to subrule 97.3(2) or 40 percent of the amount received for the budget year 1999-2000.

c. For budget year 2002-2003, and succeeding budget years, the amount of supplementary weighting determined pursuant to subrule 97.3(2).

d. If a school district receives an amount under this subrule which exceeds the amount the district would otherwise have received pursuant to subrule 97.3(2), the department of management shall annually determine the amount of the excess that would have been state aid and the amount that would have been property tax if the school district had generated that amount pursuant to subrule 97.3(2), and shall include the amounts in the state aid payments and property tax levies of school districts.

97.3(4) Recalculation of funding. The department of management shall recalculate the supplementary weighting amount received each year to add the amount of the reduction in funding from one budget year to the next pursuant to subrule 97.3(3) into the statewide total amount generated. In making this recalculation, the department of management shall keep the statewide sum of the amount generated by weighting resident students approximately equal to the statewide sum of the amount generated by weighting resident students enrolled in grades one through six that are eligible for free and reduced price meals.

97.3(5) *School-based youth services.* For budget years 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, if the amount to be received under subrule 97.3(2) or subrule 97.3(3) by a school district or a consortium of school districts is less than \$50,000 and the school district or consortium received funding for school-based youth services during the budget year 1999-2000, that school district or consortium shall receive a total under this subrule of \$50,000 for each of the budget years beginning July 1, 2000, and beginning July 1, 2001. The department of management shall adjust the supplementary weighting of a school district or the school district acting as the fiscal agent for a consortium eligible under this subrule in a manner to ensure that the district or the consortium receives the total sum of \$50,000 as guaranteed in this subrule. If the consortium elects not to continue a school-based youth service program, the funds shall be distributed equally to the school districts in the consortium.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 257.6, 257.11, and 257.12.

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CHAPTERS 98 and 99
Reserved